THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

The DAILY DISPATCH is delivered to subscribers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week, payable to the carrier weekly. Mailed at $6 per annum; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; 50c. for one month.

The SEMI-WEEKLY DISPATCH at $2 per annum, or $1 for six months.

The WEEKLY DISPATCH at $1 per annum.

The SUNDAY DISPATCH at $1.50 per annum, or 75c. for six months.

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All letters and telegrams must be addressed to THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

SATURDAY.....OCTOBER 11, 1890.

Street-Car Accidents.

That the management of the Richmond street-railway lines is in the hands of humane and considerate gentlemen is certain, and we know it must be a great grief to them to think that within a short space of time two persons have been killed by their cars.

In each instance the victim was responsible for his own undoing, and died violating a rule that all the travelling public ought to know and observe. But the fact is thousands and tens of thousands of the people who patronize street-cars are so reckless or hasty that they cannot provide for their own safety, and must be looked after by the companies, else be killed by scores.

One fourth of those who habitually ride do not hesitate to get on or off before a stop is made. Hundreds have been more or less injured by the practice, but still it continues. Probably nothing that the companies can do will put a complete stop to it, but every possible precautionary measure ought to be taken. Gates should be placed on all closed cars and rails on all open ones, so that it will be well-nigh impossible for any excited or foolhardy passenger to jump upon the track of the cars going in the opposite direction.

These guards should be put up at once—that is, to-day. Already many cars have been so equipped. All should be. Ropes, wires, or boards can be used temporarily.

In Albany, N. Y., and many other cities all electric cars have these gates. We suppose that experience such as Richmond has had recently moved them to adopt these safeguards.

It is to the interest of all companies to carry their patrons free from peril, and we know that we can speak for those of Richmond when we say they will not object to the small expenditure that will be necessary to prevent further bloodshed, but there should be no further delay in the matter. Action, prompt action, is required.

One reason that passengers get excited and jump off without looking where their feet will fall is that often the eye of the conductor cannot be caught and the signal-bell arrangements are bad. This is certainly true with respect to the open cars, and it is a nuisance which the public has most patiently borne.

It is impossible that a conductor should always be where passengers can beckon him, and nobody asks or expects this, but it is not impossible to put in each car a signal-rope which will be so different from the register bell-rope that no one will hesitate to seize it.

Very often a man who cannot on the instant secure the attention of the conductor, and who does not know which bell-cord to grasp, will in sheer desperation leap from the car. If he lands in front of a horse he may be badly wounded; if he descends under a street-car moving in an opposite direction he is pretty sure to be killed. So we want not only guard-gates, but easily distinguishable bell-cords. Let the signal-cord be white, green, red, or yellow, or of some color or material by which it will soon become known.

Another thing; the cars must have pilots—good substantial ones that will shove a man's body off the track.

All of these things of course will cost money, but they must be regarded as necessary expenditures. Better the investment of a thousand dollars for these improvements than to have another person hurt.

The Mississippian Montgomery.

Delegate MONTGOMERY, the colored member of the Mississippi Constitutional Convention, whose speech on the suffrage question we recently published in these columns, is receiving much praise from whites, but it seems that the blacks are not particularly delighted with his position.

Fourth-Auditor JOHN R. LYNCH, of the United States Treasury Department, who lords over a large number of white male and female clerks at Washington, is out in a letter repudiating on behalf of himself and the negro population of Mississippi the views entertained and uttered by MONTGOMERY.

LYNCH wrote to MONTGOMERY to know if the latter was correctly reported, and ascertained that he was, and that MONTGOMERY supported the franchise report "as a choice of evils." And upon this Auditor LYNCH (himself a negro) says: "I am sure Mr. MONTGOMERY neither reflected the wishes nor expressed the sentiment of the colored people of the State of Mississippi."

No doubt MONTGOMERY is in advance of his people. He has education; they have not. He has large property-interests; they have little. He stands upon elevated ground, and has a wide range of vision; they are groping in ignorance and darkness. LYNCH, who ought to be capable of advising them, is a professional politician and perpetual office-seeker. What he wants is position and salary, and it is of little consequence to him whether the people of Mississippi rise or fall in prosperity if he keeps along with the party in power.

Between MONTGOMERY and LYNCH the colored people of Mississippi should unhesitatingly adopt the advice of the former, rather than of the latter; but they will not do it. No, MONTGOMERY's speech will influence very few of them. In the plantation cabins; in the prayer-meetings; in the negro society halls, the question will be discussed and judgment will be pronounced against MONTGOMERY. Nevertheless he is right.

It would be better for the colored voters to accept, cheerfully and heartily, the new constitution, and courageously await the time when their education and their social advancement will entitle them to larger influence in political affairs but they are too blind to see the right path.

Certain it is that the whites will rule Mississippi.

Italian Boycott of the Exposition

The Italians are so much incensed against this country on account of the prohibitive tariff they have pretty well concluded not to have anything to do with the Chicago Exposition. The committee appointed to arrange for the national exhibit has dissolved.

If the European nations boycott our great Columbian fair it will fall far short of the Philadelphia Exposition, to which England, France, Germany, and Italy sent great treasures of art and industry.

The Italians take the ground that the only possible excuse for their Government and people going to the trouble and expense of sending exhibits to this country is to promote commerce, and judging from the McKINLEY bill they conclude that the United States does not wish to do any business with them.

Well this is a practical view, but Italy can retaliate by sending over here all her counts—and some of her no-counts—to marry rich northern girls. In this way, tariff or no tariff, the balance of trade may be thrown in favor of the historic land of blue skies. If, however, anything is lacking in the way of retaliation American tourists to Rome and Naples can be easily subjected to an extra tax.

Dillon and O'Brien.

It appears that JOHN DILLON and WILLIAM O'BRIEN have taken sudden leave of the Tipperary justices, and have gone out of the British Dominion towards a land where there is more freedom and greater appreciation of men of talent.

Perhaps they have forfeited their bail, but should the men who stood for them be required to pay up they will be fully reimbursed by the National League. This seems certain, and therefore the accused are guilty of no faithlessness to friends. Free in this respect there was no other sort of reason why the accused should remain to face a court organized against them—one of whose members had in fact prejudged the case.

We fancy that Messrs. DILLON and O'BRIEN will be seen in the United States before very long. Here they have business; important business in presenting to our free and prosperous people the condition of the peasantry of Ireland who, between misrule and famine, are having a hard time of it.

There will be general joy amongst the Home-Rulers when they hear that their champions are safe on American soil.

A question, it seems, was raised whether the bondsmen of accused are liable, the charges having been altered since DILLON and O'BRIEN came into court, but the men who were so ready to pronounce against the accused would not allow their judgment to be tempered with too much mercy, as to the liability of the fugitives' sureties. However, the final decision will be with a higher court.

Alas, what a laugh there must be at the Tipperary constabulary.

Mechanical Engineers.

Richmond is given a high honor in being selected as the place for the meeting in November of the American Institute of Mechanical Engineers.

Such are the men we wish to interest in Richmond and Virginia.

The programme for the entertainment of these gentlemen is already very complete, but we judge that the Chamber of Commerce means to add to it some worthy feature, for it has appointed a committee to make a report on the subject.

It is not proper that all the pleasures and duties of hospitality should be thrown upon the manufacturers of this city.

The whole community should participate, and this can best be done through the Chamber of Commerce.

Interview with Mr. Carlisle.

The New York *World* of yesterday publishes a three-column interview which its Washington correspondent had a few days ago with Senator CARLISLE, in which this distinguished Democrat gives a calm review of the atrocities of recent Republican legislation.

As to the leading issues of this campaign he says:

In my judgment there are three great questions that will be more prominent than any other, although there are many which will be discussed incidentally. There is—first, the tariff question; next, the Federal elections, or force bill; and, third, the question of the extravagant appropriations made by Congress at its last session. The question of extravagant appropriations necessarily includes pensions, subsidies, public buildings, &c. But I think that the tariff will be the most prominent and important question for the consideration of the people, as it affects the interests of all in every part of the country, and will greatly increase the cost of living. The tariff bill which has just become a law affects injuriously not only the interests of the consumer, but the interests of a great many manufacturers, because many of the increased rates of duty are on articles which our manufacturers are compelled to use in their industries. What is one man's finished product is in a great number of cases another man's material, and therefore whatever increases the cost (while it may help the man who produces it) increases the cost of the product in which it is used and increases the price of that product to the consumer. For instance, the increase of duty on wool made it necessary, in order to preserve what was called the "symmetry of the bill," to increase largely the duties on woollen goods. And so of the increase in the duties on flax, which resulted necessarily (on the same principle) in making large increases in the duties on linen cloths and clothing and other articles manufactured from that material. The same may be said of the increase of duty on tinplates and of the imposition of a duty on block-tin, camel's hair, and other materials that have been heretofore free. Camel's hair, you are aware, is used in the manufacture of underwear and of a great many necessary articles.

The Correspondent: Have you any idea as to the effect of the new tariff law on importations?

Mr. Carlisle: It is impossible to say precisely what effect it will have on importations. Some articles, such as Sumatra tobacco, on which the duties were very largely increased, will continue to be imported in large quantities, no matter what the rates of duty are, because the necessities or tastes of the people demand them. But there are many other articles that will be substantially prohibited, and in the mean time, the domestic products of the same kind will be greatly increased in price. Of course, if the domestic producer undertakes to put prices up so high that the foreign article can be imported and sold, duty paid, in competition with the domestic article, importations of such article will be continued, but the home manufacturer can effectually exclude all importation by raising his prices to a point that will add to the cost nearly the whole amount of the duty, still leaving such a margin as would prevent the importer from paying the duty and selling in competition with him, and this is what they are now beginning to do.

* * * * * * * * *

The Correspondent: Will you please explain why you think it important that the Democrats should control the next House of Representatives?

Mr. Carlisle: I regard the control of the next House of Representatives as of very great importance to the Democratic party and to the country. The Republicans will still have the President and the Senate, and the House will be the only possible check on the extreme radical and extravagant policy which the Republicans have inaugurated, and which they seem determined to persist in. Our people attached too little importance at the last election to the possession of the House and, in my opinion, failed to make proper efforts to secure it. Our candidates for Congress were defeated in several districts which Mr. Cleveland carried, and in some others which he did not carry they were defeated by majorities of less than a hundred votes. If we had carried the present House none of the obnoxious legislation which has been already and which will be yet put upon the statute-books could have been enacted. The tariff bill—which, as I said, will greatly increase the cost of living of every man, woman, and child in the country—would not have been heard of. The force bill and the bill to subsidise ships out of the public treasury, the extravagant appropriations and other objectionable measures that have been passed, or that are now pending on the calendar, would never have been introduced if the House had been Democratic. The members of the House are the only officials connected with the Federal Government who are elected by a direct vote of the people, and that body ought to represent the real sentiment of the people, which I am satisfied the present House does not. The majority in the present House before Democratic members were ejected from their seats represented the votes of a minority of the people of the country.

A New Nerve-Cure.

"Cutter, the editor, is getting so nervous that he ought to become a printer."

"Why a printer?"

"Because then he could get a job in the composing-room."

Look out for counterfeits! Buy the genuine Salvation Oil, the great pain cure. 25 cents.

LEWIS'S FATAL KICK.

SUCH IS THE VERDICT OF THE JURY IN THE BRAGG-LEWIS CASE.

Celia Jackson, General Mahone's Colored Servant, Found Dead on a Sofa—To Visit Petersburg.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

PETERSBURG, VA., October 10, 1890.

Dr. H. G. Leigh, the coroner, held an inquest this afternoon upon the body of Richard Bragg, a well-known colored barber whose death on Wednesday night is alleged to have been the result of violence at the hands of John Lewis (colored). The evidence, as elicited before the jury was, in brief, as follows: On Sunday morning last about 10 o'clock Bragg and Lewis met at the store of Mr. W. D. Smith, at the corner of Perry and Halifax streets. Lewis had just brought Mr. Smith's breakfast to him. Bragg had been drinking, and had a bottle of liquor in his pocket. A quarrel arose between Bragg and Lewis, during which the former applied an offensive epithet to the latter, at the same time drawing a razor from his pocket and declaring that the two could settle their troubles then and there.

THE RAZOR AND KICK.

Lewis made a rush for Bragg, but was seized and firmly held by Mr. Smith, who tried to prevent any difficulty. Bragg was standing with his back against the wall, and while he held the razor in his hand did not attempt to use it. Lewis, in his struggle to get to him, got near enough to give Bragg a powerful kick in the groin, which not only rendered the latter helpless but caused him such intense suffering that he had to be carried home in a hack. The matter was not considered of such importance as to be brought to the attention of the police, and was not much thought of until Bragg died. A *post mortem* was held yesterday afternoon which developed the fact that Bragg's bladder had been ruptured as a result of the kick, and of course death resulted. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with these facts, and Lewis will be prosecuted if he is ever arrested. Lewis is a man of powerful build, weighing fully two hundred pounds. He has left the city and the police have no traces of his whereabouts.

ANOTHER SUDDEN DEATH.

Celia Jackson (colored), for many years employed as a servant by General Mahone's family, was found dead at the General's residence at an early hour this morning. It is said that she attended a swell negro wedding at the colored Presbyterian church last night, and is supposed to have died shortly after her return home. It is reported she was found dead on a sofa.

W. E. HUNNICUT.

Mr. William E. Hunnicut, who was killed in Richmond last night, was a son of Mr. Robert Hunnicut, of this city, and was a skilled workman. He had only finished his trade as a coach-painter and varnisher a few months ago and went over to Richmond yesterday or the day before with the view of looking out for work. His remains were brought home this afternoon. His sudden death was a great shock to his family and friends.

PERSONAL NOTES.

The announcement from Bristol that Rev. R. R. Acree, pastor of the First Baptist church in this city, preached a trial sermon before the Baptist congregation of that place last week with the view to a pastoral call created consternation among his people here to-day. Dr. Acree has received several calls to other points during his ministry here, but he has declined them all, and the hope is that he will continue his work in Petersburg.

Mr. E. W. Grigg and family will leave on Monday for Southwest, Virginia, where they will in future reside.

THE COMTE TO VISIT PETERSBURG.

It is understood that the Comte de Paris and party will visit Petersburg. They are expected to arrive here by the fast mail train on Sunday afternoon, and that Major W. Gordon McCabe will escort the party to the lines around the city, and that while in town the distinguished visitors will be the guests of Major McCabe. Their stay here will be very brief, and they will return to Richmond on the night train.

ROBIN ADAIR.

COBHAM AND KESWICK.

A Depot Half Way—Hotel at Keswick—Political—Knitting-Factories Sold.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

KESWICK, VA., October 9, 1890.

Campbell's Station, on the Chesapeake and Ohio railway about three miles below Keswick, has at last gotten a depot building, and will very shortly have a post-office. These acquisitions will be a great convenience to those persons living half way between Cobham and Keswick.

There is considerable talk just now about building a large and handsome hotel at Keswick. The neighborhood is a popular one and doubtless the project would succeed finely. The proposed sight is very near the station.

Hon. Charles T. O'Ferrall addressed the people of Charlottesville on Monday last. He praised the Farmers' Alliance, showed up the Republican frauds, and urged the Democrats to fight their best in the approaching elections.

TO BE MARRIED.

Mr. H. W. Jackson, a prominent merchant of Keswick, left the neighborhood to-day for Culpeper Courthouse, where he will be united in marriage to Miss Corinne Watkins, of that place.

Mr. Isaac Long has returned to the neighborhood after a visit to Missouri.

Mrs. Colonel W. H. Stewart, of Portsmouth, returned to that city on Tuesday last after a visit to Mrs. E. H. Magruder, at Glenmore.

The knitting-factories at Union Mills, Fluvana county, were sold at auction several days since, and the price brought was $7,000.

SHEEP-RAISING.

Our farmers are buying up sheep quite extensively this fall. A good flock of sheep will double itself in value each year, and the cost of keeping it is very slight. Besides they are fine destroyers of the noxious sassafras-trees and other weeds of various descriptions. The chief objection to sheep-raising in Albemarle heretofore has been the sheep-killing dog. This is an important field for our law-makers, and it is a pity that they do not look into the matter and make some wise law concerning it.

AN ARTISTIC CARVER.

Albemarle has produced a genius. His name is Jefferson Craddock; he resides at Milton, and his talent lies in his ability to carve beautiful designs of various sorts upon canes, picture-frames, &c. Just now he makes a living by carving canes cut near the grave of Thomas Jefferson at Monticello. Besides graceful vines and other ornamental work upon these canes the following words are cut around them: "Thomas Jefferson, Va. Born 1743. Died 1826. Wrote Declaration of Independence. Founded University of Va. President of United States from 1801 to 1809." This cane was cut near his tomb at Monticello." The only instrument used is the broken blade of a pocket-knife, and the time consumed in making a cane is a day. During Cleveland's Administration Craddock sent the President one of these canes and marked the price at $15. Shortly afterwards it was returned, and accompanying it was a $5 note "for sweet charity's sake." He hasn't tried Harrison yet.

LAFFERTY'S LAUGHABLE LECTURES.

Smithfield's Military Inspected—A Big Peanut Trade This Fall.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

SMITHFIELD, VA., October 9, 1890.

Dr. Lafferty lectured to-night at Benn's Methodist Episcopal church, South, about five miles from town. A party from town who went out to hear him were loud in their praises of the intellectual treat.

Colonel Jo. Lane Stern, assisted by Colonel C. F. Day, inspected Company H, Fourth Virginia regiment, in their armory last night. There was a fine attendance, forty out of forty-four being present. After the inspection Colonel Day invited Colonel Stern and a few other friends with him home, where Mrs. Day had provided a most elegant and bountiful supper for them. Colonel Stern left this morning on his way to Portsmouth and Suffolk.

Mr. E. T. Dadmun, assistant secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of the State, is holding nightly meetings at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association this week. They are well attended, and Mr. Dadmun is doing good work.

BIG PEANUT TRADE.

The farmers are having a fine time for digging peanuts, which they are now doing in earnest. It is reported that one of our farmers near by will make 100 bushels to the acre. However this may be every one is looking forward to a good crop, and our merchants are preparing for a big fall trade.

Everybody feels good over the nomination of Dr. John W. Lawson for Congress, and everybody says it was just as he expected.

Mr. N. P. Young, our venerable clerk of courts, who was so ill for so long a time, was at his post at the last term of the court.

Every tissue of the body, every nerve, bone, and muscle, is made stronger and more healthy by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Four women, all told

The first told how much easier it was to wash with Pearline. She saved half her labor, and the work was better done.

The second told how much longer the clothes lasted, since she'd used Pearline. The rubbing that wore them out wasn't necessary.

The next, told how many things she did with it; she washed the kitchen floor, or the finest china—the most delicate lace, or the coarsest fabric. Whatever she did with it, she saved money by it.

The fourth told of the harmlessness of Pearline. She had used it for ten years, and she *knew* nothing that was washable could be hurt by it.

These are only four out of millions who use Pearline, but the others say the same things and more. Try it yourself; then you can tell about it.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, do the honest thing—*send it back.* 181 JAMES PYLE, New York.

DR. A. G. WOLLARD,

NO. 7 NORTH SIXTH STREET, RICHMOND, VA.

SPECIALIST OF THIRTY-FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN THE SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF

Cancer, Tumors, and Diseases of the Skin.

KNIFE NOT USED, CONSULTATION FREE.

REFERENCES:

J. T. ELLYSON, Mayor, Richmond, Va.
HON. JOHN E. MASSEY, Superintendent Public Instruction, Richmond, Va.
GEORGE D. WISE, M. C., Third Congressional District, Va.
C. B. MORTON, M. D., Fredericksburg, Va.
GENERAL J. D. IMBODEN, Atlingdon, Va.

DR. WOLLARD has just returned from the mountains of Virginia, where he spent the summer, and now invites the afflicted to call and see him. Dr. Wollard is having great success in treating Cancers. He has cured hundreds pronounced incurable by other physicians. Knife not used. OFFICE, No. 7 NORTH SIXTH STREET, where he is permanently located.

oc 10-w2t&d8a2t

GRAND OPENING

OF

ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS,

417 EAST BROAD,

FORMERLY

RICHMOND ART ROOMS.

LARGER STORE,

LARGER AND FINER STOCK,

NEW GOODS. NEW IDEAS.

Over $1,000 worth of NEW ARTISTS' PROOF ETCHINGS opened this week. An exceptionally fine stock of PASTELS and FRAMES and the NEWEST NOVELTIES in FINE ART.

Come and convince yourself whether you buy or not.

A. F. CRAIG.

[oc 11-1t]

THE DEADLY PARALLEL COLUMN.

OUR $35 SUIT CUT TO ORDER.	The High-Priced Tailor's $60 Suit.
Very Best Trimmings.	Very Best Trimmings.
Fine Foreign Goods.	Fine Foreign Goods.
First-class Cutting Talent.	First-class Cutting Talent.
Large Selection Styles.	Large Selection Styles.

What's the difference?—In your imagination and the tailor's pocket.

HAVE YOU VISITED OUR STORE?

914 MAIN STREET, Richmond, Va.,

which is one of thirty-nine branch stores of the

PLYMOUTH ROCK PANTS CO., BOSTON, MASS.

[oc 9-eod]

MEETINGS.

BARBERS' PROTECTIVE AND AID ASSOCIATION: Members are hereby notified to meet at 222 east Broad street SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock to pay the last tribute of respect to our deceased member, R. C. HOBSON, with the usual badge of mourning.

By order of the President.

oc 11-1t* J. H. SAMPSON, General Secretary.

RICHMOND, VA., October 7, 1890.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY, for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company in the Face building, in the city of Richmond, on TUESDAY, October 21, 1890, at noon.

The transfer-books of all classes of stock will be closed at 3 P. M. on FRIDAY the 10th day of October, 1890, and remain closed until 10 A. M. WEDNESDAY the 22d day of October, 1890.

oc 7-td C. E. WELLFORD, Secretary.

HORSES, MULES, COWS, &c.

FOR SALE, A THOROUGHBRED HORSE. Stylish and spirited, good in harness and under the saddle. Perfectly gentle and sound. Sold for no fault, but because the owner has no further need of him. Can be seen at

oc 10-3t MOUNTCASTLE'S STABLES.

GROCERIES, &c.

NEW BUCKWHEAT, MAPLE SYRUP, and CRANBERRIES at

oc 3 McCARTHY & HAYNES'S.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE, A BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY at Newport News with a full SET of BAKE-SHOP and STORE FIXTURES; doing a fair business now, and can be made a fine-paying business in the near future, as the place is growing very rapidly. Apply to P. W. PHILLIPS & CO., Hampton, Va., or on the premises, corner Washington avenue and Twenty-eighth street. oc 2-eod3t

AT A MEETING OF THE DELEGATES OF THE CIVIC SOCIETIES OF THE EMANCIPATION CELEBRATION the following officers were elected:

President—S. D. Jones.
Vice-President—George W. Woodson.
Secretary—Thomas S. Hucless.
Assistant Secretary—J. W. Harris.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Henry Cary.
Chief Marshal—Washington Fitzhugh.

Aids—John F. Brow, Henry Cary, Captain Benjamin Scott, and Jeremiah Smith.

The following societies were represented: Grand United Order of True Reformers—nineteen delegates—W. W. Brown, A. H. Jackson, Peter Singleton, S. D. Jones, John T. Carpenter, M. Row, V. K. Foster, W. P. Burrell, A. M. Burton, Mrs. E. A. Coleman, R. T. Hill, John Wilson, A. W. Holmes, E. F. Brown, Paul C. Easley, Thomas Blackwell, Allen Jones, John P. Brown and E. McPhearson. Good Shepherd of Bethlehem and Loving Daughters of Bethlehem: Delegates—James Braxton, Robert Lee, and Washington Fitzhugh. Sons of Elija: Delegates—William M. Campbell, Jessie Rieves, and William Flood. Quarrymen's Union: Delegates—A. W. Harris and A. R. Hale. Hod-Carrier's Union: Delegates—Philip Willis, Robert Walker, and Milton Dudley. Magnolia Club: Delegates—Cæsar Britt, Willis Scott, and Dick Hamilton. Rose-Bud Club: Delegates—Roman Johnson and Walter Johnson. Driver's Club: Delegates—Walter B. Langon, H. D. Ball, and Captain Benjamin Scott. Following Sons of Abraham: Delegates—M. C. Vessell, Henry Cary, and Marun Loney. Y. M. C. A. Literary and Pleasure Club: Delegates—D. W. Davis and John C. W. McCray. George A. Custer Post, G. A. R.: Delegates—John J. Franklin, Henry McCray, and Granderson Taylor. West-End Commercial Club: Delegates—Thomas S. Hucless and W. J. Harris. Olive Leaf Club: Delegates—John Lee, Clarence Parrish, and Jeff. Lewis. East-End Citizens' Club: Delegates—James Roberts, Thomas E. Williams, and C. F. Norman. Central Club: Delegates—Richard Carter, David Peterson, and W. W. H. Jones. West-End Cadets' Club: Delegates—J. M. Garrett and Henry Harsley. Venus Star Club: Delegate—James Jefferson. Henrico County Cavalry Club: Delegates—W. R. Smithers, Charles West, and H. F. Jonathan. Brooklyn Club, No. 1: Delegates—J. R. Johnson and Henry Stroughter.

Done by order of the delegates of the civic societies in convention assembled.

S. D. JONES, President.
THOMAS S. HUCLESS, Secretary. oc 11-1t*

PARK-PLACE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH (west Franklin street)—Rev. J. WILBY BLENDON, Pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the Pastor.

Sunday school at 9:15 A. M.
Class-meeting at 3 P. M.
Wednesday-evening service at 8 o'clock.

Strangers are cordially invited to attend all the services. Seats free.

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH (corner of Broad and Twentieth streets).—On SUNDAY, October 12th, the pastor, Rev. JESSE T. WHITLEY, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Subject in the morning, "God's Two Storehouses"; at night, "The Conversion of Saul of Tarsus." Sunday school at 9:15 A. M. The public is cordially invited to all the services of this church.

BROAD-STREET METHODIST CHURCH (Broad and Tenth streets)—Rev. S. S. LAMBETH, D. D., Pastor.—Sunday-school prayer-meeting SUNDAY MORNING at 9 o'clock. Sunday school and Bible classes at 9:30 A. M. Preaching at 11 o'clock A. M. and 8 o'clock P. M. by the pastor. Lecture WEDNESDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock. Class-meeting THURSDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock. ts

CLAY-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH (corner of Clay and Adams streets).—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. W. H. ATWILL, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school at 9 A. M. Wednesday services at 7:45 P. M. Thursday class- and prayer-meeting at 7:45 P. M. ts

UNION-STATION METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH (corner Twenty-fourth and N streets).—Rev. JAMES C. MARTIN, Pastor.—SUNDAY-MORNING class at 9 o'clock. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Wednesday-night services at 7:45 o'clock. Young Men's prayer-meeting Thursday night at 7:45 o'clock. ts

CENTENARY METHODIST CHURCH (Grace street between Fourth and Fifth)—Rev. WILLIAM E. JUDKINS D. D., Pastor.—Preaching at 11 o'clock A. M. and at 8:15 P. M by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:15 A. M. Wednesday-night service at 8:15 o'clock. Seats free Strangers and others always welcome. Services every night the coming week. ts

WASHINGTON-STREET METHODIST CHURCH (corner Cary and Washington streets.)—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. R. H. BENNETT, To-MORROW at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Seats free. ts

METHODIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL SOCIETY.—The regular monthly meeting of the METHODIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL SOCIETY OF RICHMOND AND MANCHESTER will be held at Trinity Methodist church SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 3:30 o'clock. There will be exercises by the pupils of the school and addresses by Rev. Dr. WILLIAM E. HATCHER, of Grace-Street Baptist church, and others. All welcome. ROBERT E. RICHARDSON, President.

Charles P. Rady, Secretary.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. A. I. McKELWAY will preach at 11 o'clock A. M. and 8 o'clock P. M.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN.—Dr. HOGE at 11 A. M. and at 5 P. M. The hour of afternoon service has been changed from 6 to 5 o'clock and will so remain until further notice. ts

THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. J. P. GAMMON, Pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. WEDNESDAY NIGHT prayer-meeting at 8 o'clock. ts

GRACE-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. JAMES Y. FAIR, D. D., Pastor.—Services at 11 o'clock A. M. and 8 o'clock P. M. Preaching by the Pastor. Sabbath-school services at 9½ o'clock A. M. Wednesday night services at 8 o'clock. ts

THE CHURCH OF THE COVENANT (west Grace street)—Rev. J. CALVIN STEWART, Pastor,—Divine service SABBATH at 11 A. M, and 8 P. M. Wednesday lecture at 8 P. M. Sabbath school at 9:30 A. M.

The communion of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated after the morning sermon. No night service in the church by reason of absence of the pastor in Manchester.

IMMANUEL CHAPEL (corner Beverley and Washington streets).—Preaching each SABBATH at 4 P. M. by the Pastor. ts

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (corner of Cary and Sycamore streets)—the Rev. JAMES LITTLE, M. A., Pastor.—Preaching every SABBATH at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. Sunday school at 9¾ A. M. Prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 8 P. M. Bible reading on the first and third Thursday of every month by the Pastor at 4 P. M.

OLD-MARKET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Peaching at 8:15 P. M. by the pastor, Rev. L. B. TURNBULL. Sunday school at 9:30A. M. Gospel service THURSDAY at 8:15 P. M ts

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.—DIVINE service every SUNDAY. Morning at 11 o'clock; evening at 8 o'clock. Holy Communion first and third Sundays of the month after the 11 o'clock service.

Bible-class conducted by Mr. CARMICHAEL every Thursday at 4:30 P. M. Open to all who desire to attend whether of St. Paul's congregation or not. The public are cordially invited to all the services at this church. ts

MONUMENTAL CHURCH (PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL)—Rev. JOHN B. NEWTON, Rector.—Divine service at 11 A. M. No service in afternoon. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. A cordial welcome to all.

ST. JOHN'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH (Broad street, corner Twenty-fifth)—Rev. LEWIS W. BURTON, Rector.—Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Rev. Dr. NEWTON will preach at night. A cordial welcome for all.

MOORE-MEMORIAL CHURCH (Laurel street opposite Monroe Park).—Services and sermon by the Rector on SUNDAY MORNING at 11:15 o'clock and in the afternoon at 5 o'clock. Hearty welcome to all who attend. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. under the superintendence of ROSWELL PAGE, Esq. ts

ALL-SAINTS CHURCH (Madison street near Grace)—Rev. J. Y. DOWNMAN, Rector.—Morning service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 8:30 o'clock. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. ts

CHRIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Rev. J. B. FUNSTEN, Rector.—Service at 11 A. M. Evening service at 8 o'clock. Wednesday night lecture 8 o'clock.

CHAPEL OF REDEEMER (Chelsea Hill).—Service and sermon at 3:30 P. M.

HOLY TRINITY MISSION (under Ballard House, corner Fourteenth and Franklin streets).—Sunday school at 4 P. M. This school has been reopened, and it is hoped that teachers and scholars will return to their posts promptly.

RICHMOND PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—A missionary meeting in its interests at Moore-Memorial church, Laurel street between Main and Floyd, SUNDAY at 8 P. M. A cordial welcome for all.

The quarterly meeting of the Executive Committee at St. James lecture-room MONDAY, October 13th, at 8 P. M. Business of importance. All the clerical and lay members of the committee urged to attend.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH (Broad and Twelfth streets).—Rev. Dr. GEORGE COOPER, pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Bible school at 9:15 A. M. ts

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH. Rev. W. W. LANDRUM, D. D., at 11 A. M. and at 8 P. M. ts

GROVE-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH (between Linden and Beech streets)—Dr. S. A. GOODWIN, Pastor.—Preaching SUNDAY by the Pastor at 11 o'clock A. M. and 8 o'clock P. M. Sunday school at 9 o'clock A. M. WEDNESDAY NIGHT prayer-meeting at 8 o'clock, Young men's prayer-meeting FRIDAY NIGHT at 8 o'clock. All are welcome. ts

LEIGH-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH (corner Twenty-fifth and Leigh treets—Rev. J. M. FROST, D. D., Pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Prayer-meeting WEDNESDAY NIGHT at 8 o'clock.

Sunday school at 9:15 A. M.

Young men's prayer-meeting TUESDAY NIGHT at 8 o'clock.

All welcome. ts

VENABLE-STREET CHURCH (corner Pickett and Venable)—R. H. PITT, D. D., Pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. Seats free. All welcome. ts

PINE-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH (corner Pine and Albemarle streets)—Rev. J. B. HUTSON, Pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. A cordial welcome to all. Seats free. ts

FOURTH-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. H. F. WILLIAMS, Pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school at 9½ A. M. ts

HOWARD'S-GROVE BAPTIST CHURCH.—Preaching at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7:30 o'clock P. M. by Rev. Mr. BRITT. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. Young men's prayer-meeting Monday night at fifteen minutes to 8 o'clock. Prayer-meeting Thursday night at fifteen minutes to 8 o'clock. All are welcome.

SEVENTH-STREET CHRISTIAN CHURCH—Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. conducted by the pastor, Rev. JABEZ HALL. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M.

FRIENDS.—MEETING FOR divine worship EVERY SABBATH MORNING at 11 o'clock. Seats are free, and all are welcome. Meeting-house, Clay street above First. Services also at 11 o'clock on WEDNESDAY MORNING. ts

CHRISTADELPHIAN CHURCH (Central Hall, Fifth street).—A discourse at 11 A. M. by Mr. WILBY JONES. Subject: "The Divine Adoption: Its Duties, Glories, and Conditions." All welcome.

SPIRITUAL MEETINGS will be held at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M. To-MORROW at Central Hall, on Fifth street near Broad street.

LEVY & DAVIS

THE McKINLEY BILL

and its effect upon the cost of all Dry Goods is a matter of serious importance to every